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Pour toute question ou tout commentaire, nous contacter.
Si tiene dudas o comentarios, contáctenos.*

1-800-4-DEWALT • www.dewalt.com

**INSTRUCTION MANUAL
GUIDE D'UTILISATION
MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES**

INSTRUCTIVO DE OPERACIÓN, CENTROS DE SERVICIO Y PÓLIZA
DE GARANTÍA. **ADVERTENCIA:** LÉASE ESTE INSTRUCTIVO ANTES
DE USAR EL PRODUCTO.

DEWALT®

D55250

Contractor's Gas Portable Air Compressor

Compresseur d'air portatif à essence, de classe entrepreneur

Compresor de aire portátil a gasolina para contratistas

D55250 Air Compressor

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Pump Air Filter | K. Throttle Control |
| B. Engine Air Filter | L. Pump Oil Dipstick |
| C. Engine On/Off Switch | M. Pump Oil Drain Plug |
| D. Air Tank Pressure Gauge | |
| E. Regulated Pressure Gauge | |
| F. Pressure Regulator | |
| G. Quick-Connect Bodies | |
| H. Unloader Valve | |
| I. Safety Valve | |
| J. Air Tank Drain Valve | |

Pump Specifications

Direct Drive Oil Lube

Oil Capacity: 4 oz. (118.3 mL)

Engine Specifications

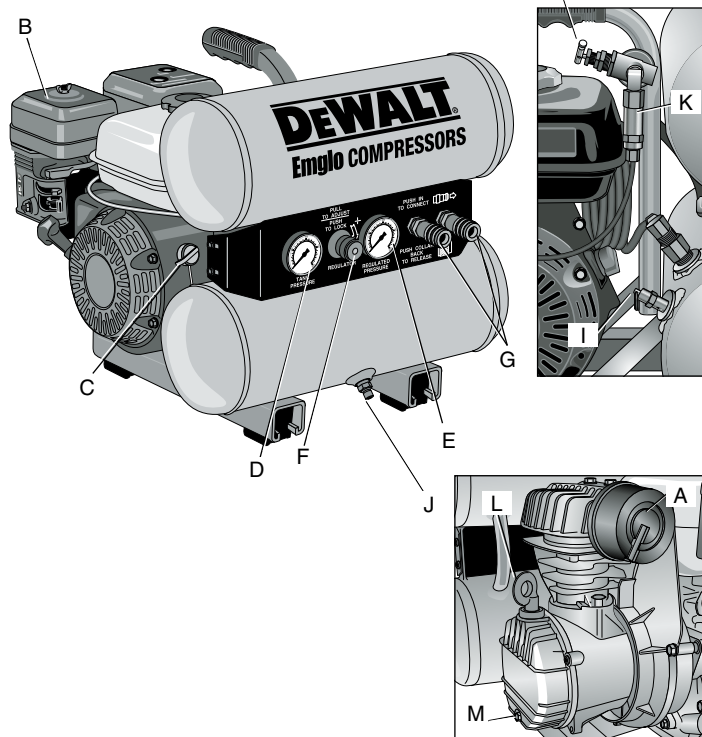
4 Hp Honda GX120

Internal Combustion, 4 stroke

3450 RPM

Engine Oil Capacity - 20.2 oz. (597.4 mL)

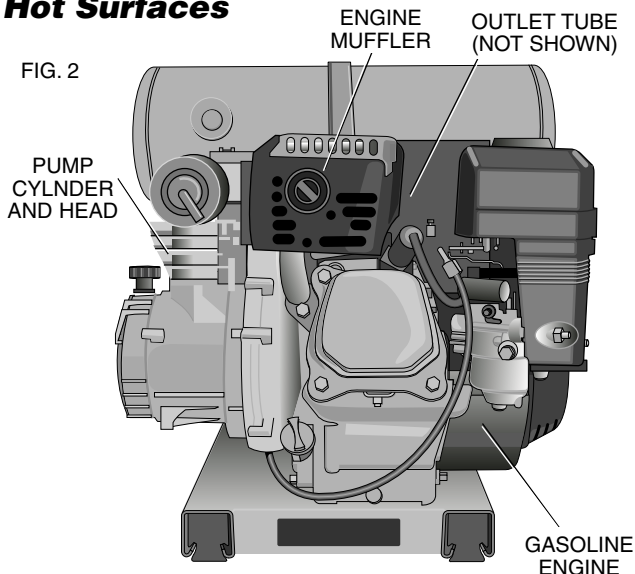
FIG. 1



Specifications

MODEL	WEIGHT	HEIGHT	WIDTH	LENGTH	AIR TANK CAPACITY (GALLONS)	APPROX. UNLOADER RESET PRESSURE	APPROX. BLOW OFF PRESSURE	SCFM @ 100 PSI (689.5 KPA)
D55250	68 lbs. (30.84 kg).	17 in. (431.8 mm)	18 in. (457.2 mm)	21.5 in. (546.1 mm)	4 (15.1 liters)	100 PSI (689.5 kPa)	125 PSI (861.8 kPa)	4.5

Hot Surfaces



Definitions: Safety Guidelines

The definitions below describe the level of severity for each signal word. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.

⚠DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will** result in **death or serious injury**.

⚠WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in **death or serious injury**.

⚠CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **minor or moderate injury**.

CAUTION: Used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **property damage**.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ABOUT THIS OR ANY DEWALT TOOL, CALL US TOLL FREE AT: **1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258)**

Important Safety Instructions

⚠ WARNING: Do not operate this unit until you read and understand this instruction manual and the engine instruction manual for safety, operation and maintenance instructions.

⚠ WARNING: This product is not equipped with a spark-arresting muffler. If the product will be used around flammable materials or on land covered with materials such as agricultural crops, forest, brush, grass or other similar items, then an approved spark arrester must be installed and is legally required in the state of California. It is a violation of California statutes section 130050 and/or sections 4442 and 4443 of the California Public Resources Code, unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in section 4442, and maintained in effective working order. Spark arresters are also required on some U.S. Forest Service land and may also be legally required under other statutes and ordinances. Contact the engine manufacturer for information on purchasing a spark arresting muffler.

⚠ WARNING: This product contains chemicals, including lead, known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTION



⚠ DANGER: RISK OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- Spilled gasoline and it's vapors can become ignited from cigarette sparks, electrical arcing, exhaust gases and hot engine components such as the muffler.
- Heat will expand fuel in the tank which could result in spillage and possible fire explosion.
- **Combustible materials which come into contact with hot engine parts can become ignited.**

HOW TO PREVENT IT

- Shut off engine and allow it to cool before adding fuel to the tank.
- Use care in filling tank to avoid spilling fuel. Move unit away from fueling area before starting engine.
- Keep maximum fuel level 1/2" (12.7 mm) below bottom of filler neck to allow for expansion.
- Add fuel outdoors in a well ventilated area. Make sure there are no sources of ignition, such as cigarettes near refueling location.
- Operate compressor in a clean, dry, well ventilated area a minimum of 48" (1.22 m) from any building, object or wall. Do not operate unit indoors or in any confined area.
- Operate compressor in an open area away from dry brush, weeds or other combustible materials.

- Improperly stored fuel could lead to accidental ignition. Fuel improperly secured could get into the hands of children or other unqualified persons.
- Store fuel in an OSHA-approved container, in a secure location away from work area.
- **Unattended operation of this product could result in personal injury or property damage. To reduce the risk of fire, do not allow the compressor to operate unattended.**
- Always remain in attendance with the product when it is operating.



⚠ DANGER: RISK OF INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE WHEN TRANSPORTING OR STORING

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- Oil can leak or spill and could result in fire or breathing hazard; serious injury or death can result. Oil leaks will damage carpet, paint or other surfaces in vehicles or trailers.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

- Always place compressor on a protective mat when transporting to protect against damage to vehicle from leaks. Remove compressor from vehicle immediately upon arrival at your destination. Always keep compressor level and never lie on its side.



⚠ WARNING: RISK OF BURSTING

Air Tank: The air tank on your Air Compressor is designed and may be UM coded (for units with air tanks greater than 6 inch diameter) according to ASME Section VIII, Div. 1 rules. All pressure vessels should be inspected once every two years. To find your state pressure vessels inspector, look under the Division of Labor and Industries in the government section of a phone book or call 1-800-4-DEWALT for assistance.

The following conditions could lead to a weakening of the air tank, and result in a violent air tank explosion:

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- Failure to properly drain condensed water from air tank, causing rust and thinning of the steel air tank.
- Modifications or attempted repairs to the air tank.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

- Drain air tank daily or after each use. If air tank develops a leak, replace it immediately with a new air tank or replace the entire compressor.
- Never drill into, weld, or make any modifications to the air tank or its attachments. Never attempt to repair a damaged or leaking air tank. Replace with a new air tank.

- Unauthorized modifications to the unloader valve, safety valve, or any other components which control air tank pressure.
- The air tank is designed to withstand specific operating pressures. Never make adjustments or parts substitutions to alter the factory set operating pressures.
- Excessive vibration can weaken the air tank and cause rupture or explosion. Excessive vibration will occur if the compressor is not properly mounted or if engine operates above recommended RPM.
- Do not remove the stiffener bar connecting the compressor pump to the engine, except to adjust belt tension. Then securely tighten the stiffener bar bolts. This bar controls unit vibration.

Attachments & accessories:

- Exceeding the pressure rating of air tools, spray guns, air operated accessories, tires, and other inflatables can cause them to explode or fly apart, and could result in serious injury.
- Follow the equipment manufacturers recommendation and never exceed the maximum allowable pressure rating of attachments. Never use compressor to inflate small low pressure objects such as children's toys, footballs, basketballs, etc.



⚠WARNING: RISK FROM FLYING OBJECTS

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- The compressed air stream can cause soft tissue damage to exposed skin and can propel dirt, chips, loose particles, and small objects at high speed, resulting in property damage or personal injury.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

- Always wear certified safety equipment: ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3) with side shields when using the compressor.
- Never point any nozzle or sprayer toward any part of the body or at other people or animals.
- Always turn the compressor off and bleed pressure from the air hose and air tank before attempting maintenance, attaching tools or accessories.



⚠ DANGER: RISK TO BREATHING (ASPHYXIATION)

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- Breathing exhaust fumes will cause serious injury or death! Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless and deadly gas.
- The compressed air directly from your compressor is not safe for breathing. The air stream may contain carbon monoxide, toxic vapors, or solid particles from the air tank. Breathing these contaminants can cause serious injury or death.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

- Always operate air compressor outside in a clean, well ventilated area. Avoid enclosed areas such as garages, basements, storage sheds, which lack a steady exchange of air. Keep children, pets and others away from area of operation.
- Air obtained directly from the compressor should never be used to supply air for human consumption. In order to use air produced by this compressor for breathing, suitable filters and in-line safety equipment must be properly installed. In-line filters and safety equipment used in conjunction with the compressor must be capable of treating air to all applicable local and federal codes prior to human consumption.

- Sprayed materials such as paint, paint solvents, paint remover, insecticides, weed killers, may contain harmful vapors and poisons.

- Work in an area with good cross ventilation. Read and follow the safety instructions provided on the label or safety data sheets for the materials you are spraying. Always use certified safety equipment: NIOSH/OSHA respiratory protection designed for use with your specific application.



⚠ WARNING: RISK OF HOT SURFACES

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- Touching exposed metal such as the compressor head, engine head, engine exhaust or outlet tubes, can result in serious burns.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

- Never touch any exposed metal parts on compressor during or immediately after operation. Compressor will remain hot for several minutes after operation
- Do not reach around protective shrouds or attempt maintenance until unit has been allowed to cool.



⚠ WARNING: RISK FROM MOVING PARTS

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- The engine can start accidentally if the flywheel is turned by hand or moved by pulling on the starter rope.
- Moving parts such as the pulley, flywheel, and belt can cause serious injury if they come into contact with you or your clothing.
- Attempting to operate compressor with damaged or missing parts or attempting to repair compressor with protective shrouds removed can expose you to moving parts and can result in serious injury.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

- Always disconnect the spark plug and bleed pressure from the air tank before performing maintenance.
- Never operate the compressor with guards or covers which are damaged or removed.
- Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- Air vents may cover moving parts and should be avoided as well.
- Any repairs required on this product should be performed by a DEWALT factory service center or a DEWALT authorized service center



⚠ WARNING: RISK OF UNSAFE OPERATION

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- Unsafe operation of your air compressor could lead to serious injury or death to you or others.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

- Review and understand all instructions and warnings in this manual.
- Become familiar with the operation and controls of the air compressor.
- Keep operating area clear of all persons, pets, and obstacles.
- Keep children away from the air compressor at all times.
- Do not operate the product when fatigued or under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Stay alert at all times.
- Never defeat the safety features of this product.
- Equip area of operation with a fire extinguisher.
- Do not operate machine with missing, broken, or unauthorized parts.
- Never stand on the compressor.



⚠ **WARNING: RISK OF INJURY FROM LIFTING**

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- Serious injury can result from attempting to lift too heavy an object.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

- The compressor is too heavy to be lifted by one person. Obtain assistance from others before lifting.



⚠ **CAUTION: RISK FROM NOISE**

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

- Under some conditions and duration of use, noise from this product may contribute to hearing loss.

HOW TO PREVENT IT

- Always wear certified safety equipment: ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) hearing protection.

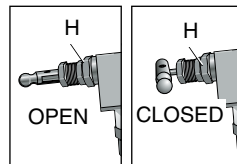
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE

FEATURES

UNLOADER VALVE

When the maximum air tank pressure is obtained, the unloader valve (H) will blow-off. This will cause the compressor to exhaust the air to the atmosphere and not the tank.

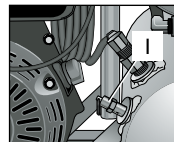
Manual Lock: The manual lock allows you to manually unload the compressor with air pressure in the air tank. To operate the manual lock:



Rotate the manual lock unloader lever to the **open** position to prevent air tank pressure buildup. Rotate manual lock unloader lever to the **closed** position after starting the engine to allow air tank pressure to build. **NOTE:** Air will not build in tank when manual lock unloader lever in the **open** position.

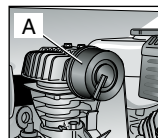
SAFETY VALVE

This valve (I) is designed to prevent system failures by relieving pressure from the system when the compressed air reaches a predetermined level. The valve is preset by the manufacturer and must not be removed or modified in any way.



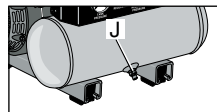
AIR INTAKE FILTER

The filter (A) is designed to clean air entering the pump. To ensure the pump continually receives a clean, cool, and dry air supply the filter must always be clean and the filter intake must be free from obstructions.



AIR TANK DRAIN VALVE

The drain valve (J) is used to remove moisture from the air tank after the air compressor is shut off. See **Draining Air Tank** under *Maintenance*.

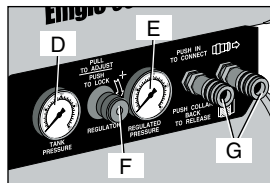


AIR TANK PRESSURE GAUGE

The air tank pressure gauge (D) indicates air pressure in the air tank.

REGULATED PRESSURE GAUGE

The regulated pressure gauge (E) indicates the air pressure available at the outlet side of the regulator. This pressure is controlled by the regulator and is always less or equal to the air tank pressure.



REGULATOR

The regulator knob (F) controls the air pressure coming from the air tank.

Adjusting Regulator

1. Pull regulator knob (F) out.
2. Turn knob clockwise to increase regulated pressure and counterclockwise to decrease regulated pressure.
3. When desired pressure is shown on the regulated pressure gauge push knob in to lock.

THROTTLE CONTROL (Fig. 1)

When maximum air tank pressure is reached and the unloader valve vents air, it activates the throttle control (K) on the engine. This gas saving feature holds the engine at a factory-set idling speed until air pressure in the air tank drops to reset pressure. The unloader valve then reactivates the throttle control and accelerates the engine to full throttle.

UNIVERSAL QUICK CONNECT BODIES

The universal quick connect body (G) accepts the three most popular styles of quick connect plugs: Industrial, automotive, and ARO. One hand push-to-connect operation makes connections simple and easy. The two quick connect bodies allow the use of two tools at the same time.

INSTALLATION

Assembly (Fig. 1)

INSTALLING HOSES

▲WARNING: Risk of unsafe operation. Firmly grasp hose in hand when installing or disconnecting to prevent hose whip.

1. Ensure regulated pressure gauge reads 0 PSI (0 kPa).
2. Grasp the hose at the quick connect plug and push the plug into the quick connect body (G). Coupler will snap into place.
3. Grasp the hose and pull to ensure coupler is seated.

DISCONNECTING HOSES

▲WARNING: Risk of unsafe operation. Firmly grasp hose in hand when installing or disconnecting to prevent hose whip.

1. Ensure regulated pressure gauge reads 0 PSI (0 kPa).
2. Pull coupler on quick connect body (G) back to release quick connect plug on hose.

Lubrication and Oil

ENGINE

1. The engine was filled **WITH** oil at the manufacturer. Check engine oil level before operating unit. If necessary, fill engine to the appropriate level with recommended oil, see engine's instruction manual supplied by engine manufacturer for correct procedure.
2. Add fuel to engine. See engine's instruction manual supplied by engine manufacturer for correct procedure.

▲WARNING: Risk of explosion or fire. Gasoline vapor is highly flammable. Refuel outdoors preferably, or only in well-ventilated areas. Do not refuel or check gasoline level while the engine is running. Do not store, spill, or use gasoline near an open flame, a source of sparks (such as welding), or near operating electrical equipment.

AIR COMPRESSOR

The air compressor pump was filled **WITH** oil at the manufacturer. Check air compressor pump oil level before operating unit. See **Compressor Pump Oil** under *Maintenance*.

Compatibility

Air tools and accessories that are run off the compressor must be compatible with petroleum based products. If you suspect that a material is not compatible with petroleum products, an air line filter for removal of moisture and oil vapor in compressed air is required.

NOTE: Always use an air line filter to remove moisture and oil vapor when spraying paint.

Location

▲WARNING: *Risk of breathing. Exhaust from the gasoline engine contains deadly carbon monoxide, which is odorless and toxic. Operate engine only in well ventilated areas.*

▲CAUTION: *Risk of property damage. In order to avoid damaging the air compressor, do not allow the unit to be tilted more than 10° when operating.*

Place air compressor at least 4 feet (1.2 m) away from obstacles that may prevent proper ventilation. Keep unit away from areas that have dirt, vapor and volatile fumes in the atmosphere which may clog and gum up the intake filter and valves, causing inefficient operation.

HUMID AREAS

In frequently humid areas, moisture may form in the pump and produce sludge in the oil, causing running parts to wear out prematurely. Excessive moisture is especially likely to occur if the unit is located in an unheated area that is subject to large temperature changes. Two signs of excessive humidity are external condensation on the pump when it cools down and a **milky** appearance in compressor oil. You may be able to prevent moisture from forming in the pump by increasing ventilation or operating for longer intervals.

NOISE CONSIDERATIONS

Consult local officials for information regarding acceptable noise levels in your area. To reduce excessive noise, use vibration mounts or silencers, relocate the unit or construct total enclosures or baffle walls. Contact a DeWALT service center or call 1-800-4DEWALT for assistance.

TRANSPORTING

When transporting the compressor in a vehicle, trailer, etc., ensure that the tank is drained and the unit is secured. Use care when driving to avoid tipping the unit over in the vehicle. Damage can occur to the compressor or surrounding items if the compressor is tipped.

MOVING

When moving the compressor, grasp the handle and carry the compressor as close to the body as possible.

▲WARNING: *Ensure proper footing and use caution when carrying compressor to avoid a loss of balance.*

PREPARATION FOR USE

Pre-Start Checklist (Fig. 1)

1. Ensure engine ON/OFF switch (C) is in the OFF Position.
2. Ensure air tank is drained, see **Draining Air Tank** under *Maintenance*.
3. Ensure the drain valve (J) is closed.
4. Ensure safety valve (I) is functioning properly, see **Checking Safety Valve** under *Maintenance*.
5. Check pump oil level, see **Compressor Pump Oil** under *Maintenance*.

▲CAUTION: *Do not operate without oil or with inadequate oil. DEWALT is not responsible for compressor failure caused by inadequate oil.*

6. Check engine's oil and fuel level, see engine's instruction manual for correct procedures.

7. Ensure all covers and labels are in place, legible (for labels) and securely mounted. Do not use compressor until all items have been verified.

Initial Set-up (Fig. 1)

▲WARNING: Do not operate this unit until you read and understand this instruction manual for safety, operation and maintenance instructions.

BREAK-IN PROCEDURE

▲WARNING: Risk of property damage. Serious damage may result if the following break-in instructions are not closely followed.

This procedure is required:

- Before the air compressor is used for the first time.
- When the unloader valve has been replaced.
- When the compressor pump has been replaced.

The procedure:

1. Follow **Pre-Start Checklist** under *Preparation for Use*.
2. Rotate the unloader's manual lock to the **open** position to prevent air tank pressure buildup.
3. Open the pressure regulator. Pull regulator knob (F) out and rotate clockwise until it stops.

▲WARNING: Do not operate this unit until you read and understand the engine instruction's manual for safety, operation and maintenance instructions.

4. Prepare engine for first time use, see engine's instruction manual for correct procedure.
5. Turn the engine ON/OFF switch (C) to the ON Position.

NOTE: If hose is not connected to quick connect body, pull coupler back until it clicks to prevent air from escaping through the quick connect.

6. Start engine, see engine's instruction manual for correct procedure.

7. Run the air compressor for **30 minutes** to seat the rings and lubricate all the internal surfaces. Ensure there is no pressure build up in the air tank by observing the reading on the air tank pressure gauge.
8. Rotate the manual lock on the unloader valve into the **closed** position so the air tank pressure can build.
9. Close the pressure regulator. Rotate the regulator knob (F) counterclockwise to its built-in stop and push knob in to lock in place. This will allow air to build pressure in the air tank.
10. Compressed air will be available from the hose air outlet until it is used up or bled off.

OPERATING PROCEDURES

Start-up (Fig. 1)

1. Follow **Pre-Start Checklist** under *Preparation for Use*.
2. Pull out and turn regulator knob (F) counterclockwise until fully closed. Push in to lock. Regulated pressure gauge should read 0 PSI (0 kPa).
3. Rotate the manual lock unloader lever to the **open** position to assist with start up.
4. Turn the engine ON/OFF switch (C) to the ON Position.
5. Start engine, see engine's instruction manual for correct procedure.
6. Rotate manual lock unloader lever to the **closed** position to allow air tank pressure to build. **NOTE:** Pump will not operate with the manual lock unloader lever in the **open** position.
7. Allow compressor to pump up to **blow off** pressure.

NOTE: If any unusual noise or vibration is noticed, stop the compressor and refer to the troubleshooting section.

NOTE: The air compressor pump is capable of running continuously. To prolong the air compressor's life, it is recommended to run at high throttle 50-75% of the run time and idle for 25% of the run time.

8. Attach hose and accessory.

▲WARNING: Risk of unsafe operation. Firmly grasp hose in hand when installing or disconnecting to prevent hose whip.

▲CAUTION: Risk of unsafe operation. Compressed air from the unit may contain water condensation and oil mist. Do not spray unfiltered air at an item that could be damaged by moisture. Some air operated tools or devices may require filtered air. Read the instructions for the air tool or device.

9. Adjust regulator (F) to desired setting. See **Regulator** under **Features**.

Shut-down (Fig. 1)

1. Stop engine, see engine's instruction manual for correct procedure.

NOTE: If finished using compressor, follow Steps 2 - 6.

2. Turn regulator knob (F) counterclockwise until fully closed. Ensure regulated pressure gauge reads 0 PSI (0 kPa).
3. Remove hose and accessory.
4. Drain the air tank. See **Drain Air Tank** under **Maintenance**.

▲WARNING: Risk of bursting. Drain air tank daily. Water will condense in air tank. If not drained, water will corrode and weaken the air tank causing a risk of air tank rupture.

5. Allow the compressor to cool down.
6. Wipe air compressor clean and store in a safe, non freezing area.

MAINTENANCE

The following procedures must be followed when maintenance or service is performed on the air compressor.

1. Ensure engine ON/OFF switch is in the OFF Position.
2. Disconnect spark plug wire.
3. Drain air tank.
4. Allow air compressor to cool down before starting service.

NOTE: All compressed air systems contain maintenance parts (e.g. oil, filters, separators) that are periodically replaced. These used parts may contain substances that are regulated and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

NOTE: Take note of the positions and locations of parts during disassembly to make reassembly easier.

NOTE: Any service operations not included in this section should be performed by a DEWALT factory service center or a DEWALT authorized service center.

Maintenance Chart

Procedure	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	1 year or 200 Hours
Check safety valve	X			
Inspect air filter +		X		
Drain air tank	X			
Check pump oil level	X			
Change pump oil***				X
Oil leak inspection	X			
Check for unusual noise/vibration	X			
Check for air leaks*	X			
Clean compressor exterior		X		
Engine	See engine instruction manual.			
* To check for air leaks apply a solution of soapy water around joints. While compressor is pumping to pressure and after pressure cuts out, look for air bubbles to form.				

** The pump oil must be changed after the first 20 hours of operation. Thereafter, when using DEWALT synthetic compressor oil, change oil every 200 hours of operation or once a year, whichever comes first.

+ Perform more frequent in dusty or humid conditions

Checking Safety Valve (Fig. 1)

⚠WARNING: Hot surfaces. Risk of burn. Aftercooler, pump head, and surrounding parts are very hot, do not touch (see the Hot Surfaces identified in Fig. 2). Allow compressor to cool prior to servicing.

⚠WARNING: Risk of bursting. If the safety valve does not work properly, over-pressurization may occur, causing air tank rupture or an explosion.

Before starting compressor, pull the ring on the safety valve to make sure that the safety valve operates freely. If the valve is stuck or does not operate smoothly, it must be replaced with the same type of valve.

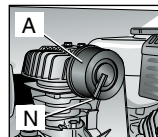
Checking Air Filter Element (Fig. 1)

⚠WARNING: Hot surfaces. Risk of burn. Aftercooler, pump head, and surrounding parts are very hot, do not touch (see the Hot Surfaces identified in Fig. 2). Allow compressor to cool prior to servicing.

1. Ensure engine ON/OFF switch (C) is in the OFF Position.
2. Allow unit to cool.
3. Unscrew air filter (A) from unit.
4. Carefully pry filter top from base.
5. Remove element from filter base.
6. If element needs cleaning, blow out with air. Replace if needed. Purchase replacement parts from your local dealer or authorized service center. Always use identical replacement parts.

7. Place element back in filter base.
8. Snap filter top to filter base.
9. Reassemble air filter to unit. Ensure exhaust outlet (N) points down.

⚠CAUTION: Risk of unsafe operation. Do not operate without air inlet filter



Draining Air Tank (Fig. 1)

⚠WARNING: Risk of unsafe operation. Risk from noise. Air tanks contain high pressure air. Keep face and other body parts away from outlet of drain. Use safety glasses when draining as debris can be kicked up into face. Use ear protection as air flow noise is loud when draining.

NOTE: All compressed air systems generate condensate that accumulates in any drain point (e.g. tanks, filter, aftercoolers, dryers). This condensate contains lubricating oil and/or substances which may be regulated and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

1. Ensure engine ON/OFF switch (C) is in the OFF Position.
2. Move compressor into an inclined position so drain valve (J) is at the lowest point (this will assist in removing moisture, dirt, etc. from air tanks)
3. Place a suitable container under the drain valve to catch discharge.

⚠CAUTION: Risk of property damage. Drain water from air tank may contain oil and rust, which can cause stains.

4. Grasp knurled knob on drain valve.
5. Slowly rotate knob to gradually bleed air from air tank.
6. When air tank pressure gauge reads 10 PSI (68,9 kPa), rotate valve to the fully open position.
7. Close drain valve when finished.

Compressor Pump Oil (Fig. 1)

CHECKING OIL

▲WARNING: Hot surfaces. Risk of burn. Aftercooler, pump head, and surrounding parts are very hot, do not touch (see the Hot Surfaces identified in Fig. 2). Allow compressor to cool prior to servicing.

1. Ensure engine ON/OFF switch (C) is in the OFF Position.
2. Place unit on a flat level surface.
3. Remove dipstick (L) and wipe clean.
4. Reinsert dipstick fully into oil fill port for a few seconds to allow oil to collect on the dipstick.
5. Remove oil dipstick to read oil level. Oil should not exceed top raised line on dipstick. If oil is below lower mark, add DEWALT synthetic oil and follow Steps 4 - 6.

NOTE: When filling the crankcase, the oil flows very slowly into the pump. If the oil is added too quickly, it will overflow and appear to be full.

▲CAUTION: Risk of Unsafe Operation. Overfilling with oil will cause premature compressor failure. Do not overfill.

6. Replace dipstick.

CHANGING OIL

NOTE: Pump oil contains substances that are regulated and must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal laws and regulations.

▲WARNING: Hot surfaces. Risk of burn. Aftercooler, pump head, and surrounding parts are very hot, do not touch (see the Hot Surfaces identified in Fig. 2). Allow compressor to cool prior to servicing.

1. Ensure engine ON/OFF switch (C) is in the OFF Position.
2. Allow the unit to cool.

3. Disconnect spark plug wire.
4. Drain air tank.
5. Locate a suitable container under pump drain plug (J).
6. Remove the dipstick (L) from crankcase.
7. Remove the oil drain plug (M).
8. Allow ample time for all oil to drain out. (Tilting the compressor towards the drain plug will assist in draining.)
9. Install the oil drain plug.
10. Fill pump with DEWALT synthetic compressor oil.
11. Install dipstick.
12. Reconnect spark plug wire.

ACCESSORIES

Recommended accessories for use with your tool are available for purchase from your local dealer or authorized service center. If you need assistance in locating any accessory for your tool, please contact DeWALT Industrial Tool Co., 701 East Joppa Road, Baltimore, MD 21286, call 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258) or visit our website www.dewalt.com.

▲CAUTION: The use of any other accessory not recommended for use with this tool could be hazardous. Use only accessories rated equal to or higher than the rating of the air compressor.

SERVICE INFORMATION

Please have the following information available for all service calls:

Model Number _____ Serial Number _____

Date and Place of Purchase _____

Repairs

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment should be performed by a DEWALT factory service center, a DEWALT authorized service center or other qualified service personnel. Always use identical replacement parts.

Full One Year Warranty

DEWALT heavy duty industrial tools are warranted for one year from date of purchase. We will repair, without charge, any defects due to faulty materials or workmanship. For warranty repair information, call 1-800-4-DEWALT. This warranty does not apply to accessories or damage caused where repairs have been made or attempted by others. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other rights which vary in certain states or provinces.

LATIN AMERICA: This warranty does not apply to products sold in Latin America. For products sold in Latin America, see country specific warranty information contained either in the packaging, call the local company or see website for warranty information.

FREE WARNING LABEL REPLACEMENT: If your warning labels become illegible or are missing, call 1-800-4-DEWALT for a free replacement.

[illegible]

GLOSSARY

CFM: Cubic feet per minute.

SCFM: Standard cubic feet per minute; a unit of measure of air delivery.

PSI: Pounds per square inch; a unit of measure of pressure.

kPa (kilopascal): Metric pressure measurement. 1 kilopascal equal 1000 pascals.

Code Certification: Products that bear one or more of the following marks: UL, CUL, ETL, CETL, have been evaluated by OSHA certified independent safety laboratories and meet the applicable Underwriters Laboratories Standards for Safety.

California Code: Unit may comply with California Code 462 (I) (2)/(M) (2). Specification/model label is on the side of the air tank on units that comply with California Code.

Unloader Blow-Off Pressure: All models are continuous running units controlled by air tank pressure. When the maximum air tank pressure is obtained, the unloader valve will blow-off. This will cause the compressor to exhaust the air to the atmosphere and not the tank. This decreases the load on the engine and allows it to run at a near no-load condition.

Unloader Reset Pressure: When the air tank pressure drops to a predetermined point, the unloader valve closes. The air tank pressure will now increase until it reaches the unloader blow-off pressure.

Troubleshooting Guide

This section provides a list of the more frequently encountered malfunctions, their causes and corrective actions. The operator or maintenance personnel can perform some corrective actions, and others may require the assistance of a qualified DEWALT technician or your dealer.

Problem	Code
Excessive air tank pressure-safety valve pops off	1
Air leaks	2
Continuous air leak at unloader valve.....	3
Air leaks in air tank or at air tank welds	4
Air leaks between head and valve plate	5
Air leaks from safety valve.....	6
Compressor is not supplying enough air to operate accessories.....	2,7,8,9,10,12
Restricted air intake.	12
Excessive vibration	13,29
Knocking Noise.....	6,13,14,15,17,29
Engine will not run	16,17,28
Pressure reading on the regulated pressure gauge drops when an accessory is used	18
Regulator knob has continuous air leak	19
Regulator will not shut off air outlet	19
Moisture in pump crankcase.....	2,5,11,20,21,22,23,24,25
Pump will not run.....	26
Air tank pressure will not build.....	26,27

Troubleshooting Codes

CODE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
1	Unloader valve does not release pressure when air tank reaches blow-off pressure	Unloader valve must be replaced. Contact a DeWALT factory service center or a DeWALT authorized service center.
2	Fittings are not tight	Tighten fittings where air can be heard escaping. Check fittings with soapy water solution. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN.
3	Defective unloader valve	Turn off engine, rotate manual lock unloader lever to the closed perpendicular position. If air leaks out of air tank through unloader valve, replace unloader valve.
4	Defective air tank	Air tank must be replaced. Do not repair the leak. ▲WARNING: Risk of bursting. Do not drill into, weld or otherwise modify air tank or it will weaken. The air tank can rupture or explode.
5	Leaking seals	Contact a DeWALT factory service center or a DeWALT authorized service center.
6	Defective safety valve	Operate safety valve manually by pulling on ring. If valve still leaks, it must be replaced.
7	Prolonged excessive use of air	Decrease amount of air usage.
8	Compressor is not large enough for accessory	Check the accessory air requirement. If it is higher than the CFM or pressure supplied by your air compressor, a larger compressor is needed to operate accessory.
9	Hole in air hose	Check and replace air hose, if required.
10	Unloader valve restricted	Remove, clean or replace.
11	Unit operating in damp or humid conditions	Move unit to a dry well ventilated area
12	Restricted air intake filter	Clean or replace air intake filter

CODE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
13	Engine mounting nuts are loose	Tighten mounting nuts. Torque engine mounting nuts to 12–15 ft.-lbs. (16.3–20.3 Nm). ▲WARNING: <i>Risk of bursting. Excessive vibration could weaken the air tank and cause it to rupture or explode. Mounting screws must be kept tightened.</i>
14	Engine or pump oil is low	Add DEWALT synthetic compressor oil to pump. See Compressor Pump Oil under <i>Maintenance</i> . See engine's instruction manual for correct procedure.
15	Carbon build-up in pump.	Contact a DEWALT factory service center or a DEWALT authorized service center
16	Air tank pressure is too high	Open the regulator and reduce air tank pressure to less than 40 PSI (275.8 kPa).
17	Engine problem	Contact a DEWALT factory service center or a DEWALT authorized service center
18	Regulator is not adjusted correctly for accessory being used	It is normal for some pressure drop to occur when an accessory is used, adjust the regulator as instructed in Regulator under <i>Features</i> if pressure drop is excessive. NOTE: Adjust the regulated pressure under flow conditions while accessory is being used.
19	Damaged regulator	Replace
20	Detergent type oil being used in pump	Drain oil and refill pump with DEWALT synthetic compressor oil.
21	Extremely light duty cycles.	Run unit for longer duty cycles. It is recommended to run at high throttle 50-75% of the run time and idle for 25% of the run time.

CODE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
22	Piston rings damaged or worn	Contact a DEWALT factory service center or a DEWALT authorized service center
23	Cylinder or piston damaged or worn	Contact a DEWALT factory service center or a DEWALT authorized service center
24	Compressor cylinder finish worn	Contact a DEWALT factory service center or a DEWALT authorized service center
25	Water in pump oil	Drain oil and refill pump with DEWALT synthetic compressor oil.
26	Manual lock unloader lever in open position	Rotate manual lock unloader lever to the closed perpendicular position.
27	Regulator open	Rotate the regulator knob counterclockwise to its built-in stop and push knob in to lock in place.
28	Engine fuel tank empty	Add gasoline, see engine's instruction manual for correct procedure.
29	Pump stiffener bracket bolt is loose	Check bolt and tighten if required. Torque pump stiffener bracket bolt to 35-50 in.-lbs. (3.9–5.6 Nm). ⚠WARNING: Risk of bursting. Excessive vibration could weaken the air tank and cause it to rupture or explode. Stiffener bracket bolt must be kept tightened. Never operate the unit unless equipped with the stiffener bracket.